The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

By the PRINIDENT—Fetition of Themas Richardson, for clief from tax To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Count ELL—Fetition of Butchers and others, coing business in and about Centre Market, to have the heater reported To Committee on Markets.

By the PRESIDENT—Petition of George Bruce and others, or a newer in Centre Street, between Chambers and Croes treets. To Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Alvond—Petition of Hugh Masterson to epaid for a well and pump in 121st street. To Committee Finance.

appointed Commissioner of Deeds. Prayer of petitioner granton.

By Alderman Cornell—Petition of Hook and Ladder Company No. 12 to be privided with a location. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Department.
By Alderman Department of William B. Moffat to have 108th street opened from Bloomingdals road to the Hudson viver. To Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Department of Thirty-seventh street. To Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Alvonn—Petition of J. B. Breweter and athers for a sewer in the Bowery from Grand to Walker street. To Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman ALVORT—Petition of J. B. Breweter and ethers for a new erin the Bowery from Grand to Walker street. To Committee on Sewers.

An invitation was received to attend the angual excursion of the Mechanical association to Mount Holley Grove, on the 16th inst. Accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Comptroller—With statement of receipts of Sixth and Bighth avenue Railroad Companies for month of July. Ordered on file.

From Harvev Hart—Nominating William D. Greene, Alford S. Dunenbury, John T. Smith, Alexander F. Kimmel, Benry Davis, and Howard Socville as temporary Circks. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

From the Street Commissioner—With the following estimates, wis:—Fer fencing vacant lets on east side Second avenue, between the With and Thirteenth streets, for facging merithwest corner of Four-earth introduction and Third avenues, for building sir foot of Twenty second street, North river, for building pier out of Twenty second street, but ween Third and Fourth avenues; for flagging well north side of Eichty second street, but ween Third and Fourth avenues; for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton streak, but ween Grand and Hester avenues, for flagging diaton stre

sen Grand and Hester streets; for grangs, regulations, filtrity sith street, from Third to Lexington avenues. affirmed.

by Aldermen Twend- an ordinance to divide the Seventh rd of the city of New York into election districts. Inc Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New Ke, in Common Council convened, do ordina as follows:—see 1. The Seventh ward is hereby divided into seven cotton district. The First district is bounded on its sterly side by the centre of Division street, on its westerly a by the centre of Division street, on its westerly by the centre of Rudgers affect, and on its southerly by the centre of Madison street. The Second district bounded on its westerly side by the centre of Madison street, on centerly side by the centre of Madison street, on esterly side by the centre of Madison street, on esterly side by the centre of Madison street, on the of Division of its westerly side by the centre of Original street, and its southerly side by the centre of Madison street, on the of Division on its easterly side by the centre of Madison street, and on its southerly side by the centre of Madison street, and the only of the street of Madison street, on the casterly side by the entre of Piles street and on its southerly side by the centre of Catharine street, on its next leaving side by the centre of Madison street, on the casterly side by the centre of Madison street, on its easterly side by the centre of Madison street, on its easterly side by the centre of Madison street, on its easterly side by the centre of Jeffer-on street on its artherly side by the Cather Madison street, on its acuterly side by the centre of Jeffer-on street on its artherly side by the East of the Street on the artherly side by the Cather Madison street, on its acuterly side by the centre of Jeffer-on street on its artherly side by the Cather Madison street, on its acuterly side by the Cather Madison street, on its acuterly side by the Cather Madison street, on its acuterly side by the Cather Madison street, on its acuterly

noutherly side by the hast river. Which was adopted on a division, via.—
Affirmative—ldermen Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Bart, Tweed, the Frendent, Alderman Brisley, Francis, Baith, Denwan, Gornell, Alword, and Boberty.
By Alderman Boyce, Read, and Boberty.
By Alderman Boyce, Read, the face of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies he, and the is hereby, directed to abute a unisance on the premiser of Franklin street occupied as a new home, by baving the all the attached to the same properly repaired so as to premise lookage, and made safe.
Received, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies he, and is hereby authorized to lakage, and made safe.
Received, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies he, and is hereby authorized to streat the same to recommissioner of the safe of the north worst corner of West Broadway and North Moore street, oomneeded with the sector reconstructed is seme-other part of said premises as to abate the nuisance now existing from the leakage of the contents into premises No. 130 West Broadway, Which was adopted.

of asid premises as to shate the nuisance now extinting from the leakage of the contents into premises No. 13) West Broadway. Which was adopted.

By Alderman Smith-Resolved, That the salary of Joseph B. Young, Aesistant Clerk in office of Clerk of Common Council be, and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of seven issured delicars to take effect from the lat of August, 1853. Which was adopted on a division, vir:

Affirmative—Affermen Moore, Haley, Sturievant, Oakley, Boyce, Berr, the President, Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, Denman, Cerrell, Alvord, and Doherty—15.

By Alforman Francis—Whereas as act passed the Legislature, July the 18th, 1853, authorising the Common Jouncil to establish the amount to be paid to the Fire Warden, in lieu of two hundred and fity dollars, which they now receive. There ere, bet!

Resolved, That the annual compensation to be paid to the Fire Warden, in lieu of two hundred dellar; per annua, each, to take effect from the date of the passage of said set by the Legislature, Reforred te Committee of Said set by the Legislature, Reforred te Committee of Said set by the Legislature, Reforred te Committee of Said set by the Legislature, Reforred to Committee of Said set by the Legislature, Reforred to Committee of Said set by the Legislature, Reforred to Committee of Said set synthesis and the term of the term of the term of the Said set by the Legislature, Reforred to Committee of Said set synthesis and the term of the term of the Said set by the Legislature, Reforred to Committee of Said set synthesis and the term of the Committee of Said set synthesis and the term of Said set synthesis and the term of Said set synthesis and the term of the said set synthesis and the said set sy

20th street between First and Advision, viz-a division, viz-Affirmative-Alderman Moore, Haley, Startevant, Boyce, Affirmative-Alderman Brisley, Francis, Ward Tweed the Freedest, Alderman Brisley, Startevant, Boyce, Concell, Alverd and Doberty-12.

Of committee on assessments—To concert to confirm assessment list for sewer in Troy street. On motion, Inid on the table.

Of committee on Sewat.

Committee on Streets-In favor of changing appropri-t of \$500,000 for assessment bonds, to assessment con-Of Committee on Whartes-To concur to extend pier, foot

Of Committee on Law Department—In favor of resolu-Moore street, from Rudsen river to West Broadway. Adopted. Of Committee on Law Department—In favor of resolu-lion authorizing the opening of Central Park. Adopted on Addressive—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevans, Boyce, Barr, Tweed the President, Aldermen Francis, Smith, Ward, Denman, Cornell, Alvord, Deberty—15. th: ive - Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturievan, Boyce,
of the President, Aldermen Francis, Smith, Ward,
Cornell, alvord, Doherty-II,
mittee on Fire Legariment-In favor of organising
company in Sixty first street, near Third avenue. Of Committee on Fire 1 spartment—In favor of organising an engine company in Sixty first street, near Third avenue. Adopted.
Of same Committee—In favor of building new engine for Company No. 56. Adopted.
Of Committee on Wharves, &c.—In favor of building buikhead from pier 19 to 20, N. R. Adopted.
Of same Committee—In favor of sinking blank that of the

Or same Cou mittee—In favor of sinking block foot of ISlat Brock, North river. Adopted, Of Committee on Sewers—In favor of building sewer in Perty sizth street between Ninth and Texth avenues. Adopted on a division, vir.—Afternative—Alternative—A Porty sixth street between Ninth and Tosth arennes. Adopted on a division, viz:—
Affirmative—Aliermen Moore, Haley. Sturtevant, Boyce, Barr, the President. Aleermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, Cornell, and Deherty—IZ.

Of same terminister—In favor of sever in Forty-fearth breet, near Sixth avone, through Breadway to Forty sixth street. Adopted on a division, viz:—
Affirmative—The President, Laidermen Moore, Haley, Boyce, Berr, Brisley, Francis, Ward, Denman, Cornell, Deherty—IX.

Tis ... Adopted on a division and account of the president, Aldormen Moore, Flair Startevast Barr Brisley, Francis, South, Denman, Co. and Departy—II. Nogative—Aldormen Boyce, Ward—Of Committee on Streets—in layor of paring Forty second breet, between Fifth and cirth avenues. Adopted on a figuration, via :—
Allernative—Tis Committee on Streets—in layor of paring Forty second breet, between Fifth and cirth avenues. Adopted on a figurative of the circumstance of t

rision, vis :Affirmative—The President, Aldermon Moore, Helvy,
Stortevant, Oakley, Beyes, Barr, Brisley, Francis, Smith,
Ward, Cornell, Dokerty—13,
scortons.
Allerman Domneyv moved to take communication from
This Street Commissioner, relative to grading 122d street,
from Third avenue to avenue Aglisid on the table August
3, which was carried, the same was then referred back to
the Street Commissioner.

he Serect Commissioner.

Report of Commissioner Servers—asking discharge from the conference on Severs—asking discharge from the conference on the conference against, awar in Fifty fourth street and Seventh avonue; which we adopted.

Committee-In favor of sewer in Thirty third highth avonue to 350 feet enet of Night avonue. m Righth avonue to 250 feet ent of Ninth avonue, as division, vit.—
ive—Aldermee More, Haley Sturiavant Oakley, ive.—Aldermee More, Haley Sturiavant Oakley, etr., the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, or Committee—In favor of enclosing vacant lets on aty fourth stratt between Seventh and highth Adopted on a division vit.—
ive—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturiavant, Beyon Barr, the President, Aldermen Berling, mith, Ward Denman, Cornell, Deboty—it sittee on Sewers—In favor of rewer in Rungers m Keat River to Davision street. Adopted on a Boyoe, Barr, Smith, Ward, Of same Con West Twenty avenues. Add

-Aldermen Meore, Haley, Sturtevant, ce. Barr, the President, Aldermen Brisley,

Oakley, Boyes, Beart, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Bohenyy-H.

Of Committee on https:// - In favor of feeding vacant tobe on Sixth avano, boween Farty-first and Forty-second streets. In favor of fanging sidewall of East Twenty first street, between Third and be singleton avenues. In favor of paving Forty-first street, between Brondway and Sixth avenue, Adopted on a division, vis.—

Afternative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Stortovant, Oakley, Boyes Barr, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francie, Smith. Donman. Cornell, Donerty—US.

Of Committee on Streets—To concer to flag meth sidewalls of Forty ninth street, between Broadway and Bright myone; also to flag sidewalls in Eighty-second street, between Second and Fourth avanues. Adopted on a division, 718.—

Affirmative—Aldermen Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Barr, Tweed, the President, Aldermen Drieley, Francis, Smith, Derman, Cornell, Doherty—I.

Of Committee on Roads—In favor of setting ourband gater stones in Eighty seventh street, from Third to Fifth avenues, Adopted on a division, viz.—

Afronative—Aldermen Moore, Hady, Sturtevant Cahley, Boyce, Barr, the President, Aldermen Britley, Trancis, Smith, Denman, Cornell, and Doherty—IS.

Of same Committee on Roads—In favor of digning a well that are cting a pump therein in Sixty Afth street, between Piret and Second avenues. Adopted on a division, viz.—Aftermative—Aldermen Moore, Haly, Sturtevant, Cakley, Doyce, Harr, Tweed, the President, Alderman Enhiey, Prancis, Fmith, Donman, Cornell, and Doherty—IS.

By same Committee—To concur with Beard of Assistants to remidels, grade, and set circh and gative stones therein in Forly fulls street, from Fifth avenue to Broadway, a space four first tide. Adopted on a division, Viz.—Afternative—The President, Aldermen Moore, Halv, Domman, Curnell, and Doherty—Id.

Of Committee on Rowers—In favor of armer in Porty Capital above, from Nisth avenue to newer west of first.

Affirmative—The Precident, Aldermen Morce, Haler, Starts vant. Oakley, Boyce, Berr, Brisley, Francis, Smith, Denman. Cornell and Doberty—13.

Of same Committee—To concur with Beard of Accistants for sever in Fifty third street; from Lozington to Fourth avonues. Adopted on a division, via:—

Affirmative—The Precident Aldermen Startsvant, Oakley, Bar Tweed, Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, Donman, Cornell, and Doberty—14.

Of Committee on Sawres—Adverse to pretition for sever in Third avenue, from Forty-second to Fritieth street; also fi Porty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, also, in Thirteenth street, from Eighth to Teach avenues; also, in Hamerriey street; also, receiving basin at morthenate corner of Touth street and Fourth avenue—Adopted.

Of same Committee—To concur to re-pave Sixth avenue, between Thirty-inith and Fortieth street.—Adopted.

Of same Committee—To concur to build sewer in Forty-fifth street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues—adopted on a division. Viz:—

Adopted.

Of same Committee—On resolution for sewer in Fulson street, 6 m West street to new bulkhead. Adopted.

Of same Committee. In favor of sewer is Bi-ecker street, from Carmine to Christopher street. Adopted on a division,

viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce,
Bair, Tweed, the President Aldermen Brisley, Francis,
Smith, Ward Denman Cornell, Deherty—14.
Of Committee on Severs—In favor of sewer in Washington street, from Spring to Charlton. A dopted on a divition,
viz.—

ton street, from Spring to Charlton. Adopted on a division, via.—
Affirmative—Aldermen Sturtevant Oakley, Boyce, Barr, Tweed, the Prevident Addermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, Benman, Cornell, and Doberty—15.
Of Committee on Sweers—In favor of receiving basin and culvert northwest corner of a reaue B and Fourteenth street. Adopted on a division via:—
Alternative—Aldermen Haley, Sturtevant Oakley, Boyce, Barr, Tweed, the President, Alfermen Brisley, Francis, Smith Ware Denman, Cornell, and Doberty—14.
Of Committee on Reads—In favor of an ordinance for resetting curl and gut for and macadamining carriage way of Forty fourth and Forty-flux streats, from Eleventh avenue. Affirmative—Aldermen Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Burr, Tweed, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, Denman, Cornell, and Doberty—14.
Of same Committee—Adverse to sever in Cathorine street.

of same Committee—Adverse to sewer in Catherine street. Adopted Of same Committee—In favor of sewer in Fifth street, from hity feet west of First avenue to the Bowery; also, in Ehrabeth street, between Bleecker and Houston. Adopted on a division, viz — a firmative—Aldermen Ha'ey, Startevant, Oakley, Boyce, Enry. Tweed, the Fresi tent, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith Ward, Dennan, Cornell, Doberty—H.

Of Committee on Reads—Adverse to setting curb and rutter in 120th street, between Third arenue and Hariem river. Adopted

ROM BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.

Communication from Bureau of Assessments—With assessment lists curmerated in minutes of said Board, Au-

Communication from Bureau of Assistants.

Communication from Bureau of Assissments—With assissment lists enumerated in minutes of said Board, August 1, ES3. To Committee on Assessments.

Rep it of Committee on Assessments—In favor of confirming assissment list for regulating Forty-ainth street from Siath to Eighth avonus. Concurred in.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Friday evening, 5th instant, at five o'clock,

B. S. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN. }
Present—John. Trotter. Esq., President, in the chair;
Assistant aldermen Brown, Taik. O'dreen Browden Woodward, Eig. Bunk, Bonton, McGown, Wheelan, Barker,
Regers, Crawford, O'Reefe and McConkey.

By Assistant Alderman Barnen- Of Wall street Ferry Company, stating that the profits of the ferry do not meet the expectations which had been formed, out that a great the expectations which had been formed, out that a great loss daily accurate, and asking permission to surrender the lease, on the city paying them for the cost of buildings, deeper or the cost of buildings, deeper or the cost of buildings, deeper or the cost of buildings.

the expectations which had been formed, but that a great loss daily accrues, and asking permission to surrender the lease, an the city paying them for the cost of buildings, &c., or to reduce the rent to \$5.000 a year. To Committee on Finance.

By the same—Of Fifteenth ward Hose Company, for repairing of house. To Committee on Fire Department. By same—Of Hose Company No. 35, for remuneration for loss of furniture by fire. To Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Alderman Bouron—Of F. Campbell and others to have Thirty-fourth street, between highth and Nieth avenues curbed, guterred and paved, also flagged on both sides four feet, except where the owners do it themselves. To Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Alderman Observe—Of P. Brennan and externs for the organization of a company of hook and ladder treak now placed 3x tighty fourth street and Bread-with the second of t

company organized at foot of Iwenty-third street, East river. To same.

By Assistant Alderman RING—That the piece or parcel of land declared to be a public place by the act of the Legislature entitled "An act to alter the map of the city of New York, by laying out thereon a public place and to authorize the taking of the same," passed July 21, 1833, be opened as a public place, to be known as the Central Park, and that the Coursel to the Corporation take the necessary leral proceedings to carry the resolution into effect. Adopted by the following vote:—

Affire ative—The President, Messrs. Brown, Tait, the Course, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Hunt, Bouton, Nedewn, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawforz, O'Koefe, and McConkey—16.

By sme—That a further sum, not exceeding \$250, be appropriated to pay anyoness of freeworks, music, &c., on Pourth of July. Adopted by the following vote:—That a further sum, the following vote:—The freeworks, music, &c., on Double of July. Adopted by the following vote:—That, of July. Adopted by the following vote:—That, of July. Bracker, Woodward, Ring, Hunt, Bouton, Wedon, Barker, Rogers, Craviord, O'Kerfe, Buth.—Ill. nd McC nkey-lic

By Assistant Alderman Britabers—That a cross-walk be

tip at south east corner of Duane street and City Hall

lace. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Hunt—That gas lamps be placed

a basement of the new Essar market Adopted. a basement of the new Esses market Adopted. By additant Alderman Warntaw—That the Committee on Fire Department report to this Board the excessioney of purchasing the heure and to No. 179 Church afreet, for the 180 of Hose Company No. 33. To Committee on Fire Depart-By Assistant Alderman WHERLAN-That the Commis-

By Assistant Alderman Winner, av.—That the Commisproposate for the removal of the oblide stones on Broadway,
from the control of the oblide stones on Broadway,
from the control of the oblide stones on Broadway,
from the control of the oblide stones on Broadway,
from the control of the oblide stones of Broadway,
from the control of the relaying of all that the Feering pare
control by ramice blocks as may be necessary. Adopted,
By Assistant Alderman Broadway,
Grand and the control of the control of the control
By Assistant Alderman Broadway for ringing alarm bells,
and connecting the different bell stations in the city by his
stolerands &c., with resolution that it be referred to the
Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies, to accretain for
what sum seld selegants and periodice, and to report the
same to this board, with his views as to the utility of the
same. Adopted.

By the same—Whereas, Nicholas Dean, Esc., President
of the Creten Aquedwet Beard, has thought proper to resign
the position be has filled so ally for a surice of years, with
about 10 the people, and with aloney and credit to thing the

cel. That the said Nichelas Dean, Esq., be tendered, reby presented, with the thanks of the Board of dues in all cases willingly entended as the interest said duties, on Resolved. That the promptness displayed in the permete of his duties, his fundamental displayed in the permete of his duties, his fundamental displayed in the business of department, entitle him to the respect and confidence of department, entitle him to the respect and confidence of the said of

How delicing, on Resolved, That he he presented with a copy of these science—also that they be insorbed in the register of the l, as a writter of respect extended to as efficient officer, just and honorable continues. Unanimously adopt-By Assistant Alderman McCowney-That Thirty-third rest, from Teath to Eleventh syones, be paved. To Com-

By Ardelant Alderman McCowary - Of George Letterot, in pay for loss of herse, killed by sunning away while is note of believ, taken on charge of want of license. To enumittee on Finance.

Committee on Finance.

SPPONTS.

Of Committee on Finance—To concur to huga wall and sure p in Flowesth struct between Third and Fourth are one of in favor of reducing personal tax amines George bad, for 18-72. Both adopted, cent by the following work—The Prontent, Mesore, Brown, Tall O'Grien, Breaden, Woodward, Blie, Hugh, Button, Medonatov—18, Berner, Regurs, Crawford, O'Keste, and McConteve—18. Committee on Streets-To concer to change the lies of eigening of Whitehall street. Adopted by the followots: ternative-The President Mesers Brave, Tait, O'Brien,
ess, Woodward, Ring, Hunt Bounes, McGewa,
dan, Barker, Rogers, Grawford, O'Reefs, and McGes

om the Street Commissioner-In street to resiletion in ton to projectly of railing at the Crystal Poisso, stat-bust permission to project same was given by the Street missioner, with concurrence of the Mayor. To com-com Laws. numericans, with the constraints of the Mayer. To Countre on Laws, with the finappears suployed by him, haif on the table to be priented.

I must be comparable — In answer to resolution as to date ease of ground for Crystal Palaces, and by what suffice hear of ground for Crystal Palaces, and by what suffice hear of ground for Crystal Palaces, and by what suffice hear of the sufficient of the surface of Hospital Resolution for Advances, by year, Alderman, act, at St jor year, to Estourist Riddle, for purpose of creating a building for instantial abbilition (that it was afterwards assigned by Mr. R. to the "Assistent for the Emblition of the Industry of all National" secret to Committee on Laws, 40.

com City Imposter—In answer to resolution respecting over mills, and recommending the passage of an ordinate vertain the sale, distribution and consumption of purables,—To Committee on Public Health.

From polars of the Public Health.

otables.—To Committee on Fubir Hearth.

Communication from the Street Commissioners, abmitting arises spinning.

A filterables—The Problem, Massrs, Brown, Tait, O'Brien, Irenden, Woodward, Klar, Best, Bouton, McCom-Vincilan, Barker, Regers, Crawleid, O'Koofe, and McCom-Vincilan, Barker, Regers, Crawleid, O'Koofe, and McComer-10. Report-In favor of denation to P. H. Melliad. Eaging empany No. 31, for injuries received. To Committee on Reports-In layer of demands on the Department for Maymeany No. 31, for injuries received. To Committee on
the Departments and resignations confirmed, and expulsions,
related to Committee on Fire Department, and expulsions,
related to Committee on Fire Department.
Report-In favor of flagsing midwalk in front of house
to flutters street. To Committee on Street.
As ordinance to organize the Seventh ward into election
devicts. To Committee on Organizances.
Report-Personnanting that heads at departments and
means report the mostly received by some the healt year
of the flutters of Committee on Laws
Theorite-In favor of remitting personal tax against Edmind Carlaid in Street of correcting valuation of gorn of
resist owned by Edward Douglority; in Savor of refunding
to Mary Lincoin Sci 16, for taxes pide in error, and in favor
of remaiting these annions James 5. Thylor astonia-trace,
and others; in favor of reducing that by N. Cacken. To
Cammittee on Finance.

C. T. McClein ACHAN, Clerk.

C. T. McClein ACHAN, Clerk.

Executions —Lowis Montague, who was convicted in Richmond, Va., for the marder of Mr. Thompson, will be hung to-day. Montague has a wife and three children; and he stated to the court at the time of his sentence, that it was in their defence that he committed the crime for which he is this day to war the negative. to pay the penalty.
Thomas Counor, a boy of not over eighteen years

Thomas Connor, a boy of not over eighteen years of age, will be executed to day, in Baltimore, for the nurder of Captain Hutchinson. Connor was sentenced to be hung on the 8th of July last, but was respited by the Greener until the 6th of August.
Cardo and France who were convicted in Philadelphia for the selection of Christopher Soohan, were to be hung and you they have been respited by Cardon and France.

Governor Sermion accompanied by his start, will re-ties the tracpast its firmal focumprisant to be field at Synchuse, commercial to the SM of August.

The following Treasury Circular.

The following Treasury circular has just been issued by the Treasury Department:—

GEMERAL INSTRUCTIONS, NO. 7—TO COLLECTORS AND OTHER OPPICERS OF THE CUSTOMS, IN DISTRICTS ADJACEMY TO ANY FOREIGN TREASURED TO Collectors of the customs and their deputies, in districts of the United States adjacent to foreign territories, are vested with power and authority, and it is their duty, to appraise all merchandise entered at their respective ports, when other appraisers are not provided for by law.

The first section of the act of 1821, regulating the entry of merchandise imported from any adjacent territory, requires a manifest of all goods imported, as above, with a description of the quantity, quality, and value of the goods; supported by the oath of the importer.

importer.

The first section of the supplementary collection act of 1st March, 1823, requires a true invoice of the goods, with the foreign cost, to be presented to the collector before entry.

The collectors will, therefore, require an invoice the collectors will, therefore, require an invoice the collectors will, therefore, require an invoice the collectors will act of 1821, describ-

The collectors will, therefore, require an invoice or a manifest, as required by the act of 1821, describing the character, quantity, quality, and cost, or value of the merchandise, supported by the oath of the importer, before allowing the entry; and when the importer has no invoice, nor such manifest as above prescribed, will cause him to make and present the invoice or manifest required by law, and to support it by oath, before allowing the entry to be made.

sent the invoice or manifest required by law, and to support it by oath, before allowing the entry to be made.

The invoices thus made are to be taken as true against the importer; but it will be the duty of the collectors, by all the reasonable ways and means within their power to ascertain, estimate, and appraise the merchandise at its true value in the foreign port or place from which it was shipped, as authorized and directed in the 18th and 17th sections of the tariff act of 1842, and to add thereto the charges as provided in the appraisement act of 3d March, 1851, in order to determine the dutiable value thereof.

The collectors are instructed that amongst other frauds on the revenue frequently attempted, is that of entering merchandise at less than the true quantity and below the true value, and that if any merchandise imported is of ten per cent greater value than that given in the invoice at which it has been entered, from either an increased quantity or reduced value, or from both combined, it is their duty to increase the entered value to the true value thereof, and impose the twenty per cent additional duty thereon, as provided by law; and that when the merchandise shall be found to be, from either or both of said causes, of twenty per cent greater value than the entered value, it is evidence of fraud, which will justify a seizure on the ground of fraud.

The collectors are instructed that they should be careful to ascertain the correct value of all merchandise entered at their respective ports, and to cause the same duty to be collected upon like goods entered by different importers from the same ports or places; and they are directed to include in their monthly abstracts the several rates of duties collected on a crehandise entered at their ports during the preceding month.

They are also instructed that goods should pass

the preceding month.

They are also instructed that goods should pass their Custom House in the regular order in which the entries are made, and no preference be given to

any one from any cause.

They are also instructed that it is made the duty They are also instructed that it is made the duly of the appraisers at large to produce uniformity in valuation of merchandise entered at the different ports, and that it is the duty of collectors to advise and counsel with such appraisers at large upon the subject.

and counsel with such appraisers at large upon the subject.

They are also instructed that it is their duty to ascertain the character, quantity, and quality, as well as value, of all merchandise entered at their respective ports, and for that purpose to have it duly examined; but in no case are collectors or their deputies, previous to the actual entry and examination of merchandise, to inform the importers or others of the value at which such merchandise will be admitted to entry. The collectors are also instructed that the original books of entry and books of account, together with all accounts and vouchers of their respective offices, are the property of this Department, and are to be kept and preserved as such, and transmitted to their successors in office.

James Gutherie, Secretary of the Treasury.

Firemen's Pleasures.

Firemen's Pleasures.

FIREMEN'S PARADE IN LOWILL.

We learn that the Firemen's Jubilee will be held in Lowell early in September. The Lowell Courier says a large number of companies will be invited, a public dinnner provided, and a levee in the new City Hall in the evening.

THE SOUTHWARK COMPANY OF THIS CITY.

The Hartford Times says:—"The blustering Southwark Company of New York, who gave the challenge for a trial on a bet of \$1,000, have backed out, square, since the challenge was accepted in behalf of the New Britain Company, who can beat them any day, or in any place, and give them odds, too."

half of the New Britain Company, who can beat them any day, or in any place, and give them odds, too."

We find the following resolutions In the New Haven papers, which seem to have been adopted at a meeting of the Gaspee Fire Company of Providence, on the 20th ult.:—

Wierces, Several mistatements have appeared in the New York papers, and extensively copied by other papers in other sections of the country, in reference to the late prize trial at New Baven, Conn. we thereupon feel it to be a duty we owe to curselves and the whole department, to correct them; therefore

Resolved, That we went to New Haven fully expecting to comply with all the regulations that might be made by the committee, and that no fault was found by them in saference to the quantity of hose used by us, while such cannot be said of our immediate predecessor in playing, the Southwark, of New York.

Resolved, That the statement of several members of the Company (the 33) had assured them "that the hose of Gaspee was sirty feet shorter than was their own, and that they ascertained this from observing the two lengths of hose as they lay side by side, leading from the tank whence they both obtained their water," is certainly in the last particular false, as the two machines did not take water from the same fountain; the 35 took water from the fount in at the corner of Chaple street—the Gaspee from the Fortine tountain, opposite the Tontine Hotel—the former playing through straight hose, and the latter crocked, or signag; it can therefore be readily seen that the 63% could not have seen the hose laying side by side.

Resolved, That its statement in several of the papers, that the Gaspee played through mas sections of new hose, which since our return have been measured by the chief engineer, and Mr. Butt. the maker of it, and it was found to measure 470 feet and four inches; if the Southwark played through sixty feet more hose than we did, which we doubt, it was their own fault, as 450 feet was the requirement.

Resolved, That the reported result o

Resolved, That the reported result of the trial of the Resolved, That the reported result of the trial of the Southwark on the next day, is no criterion to go by, as the firemen know that there is liable to be a great differ-ence in the atmosphere between two days, and likewise in the condition of the men.

Resolved, That the statement in the New York papers,

Resolved, That the statement in the New York papers, that the Southwark Company, upon their return on Sammony evening, voted manimously to challenge the victorious companies, is not as yet official, and that when it is, due notice shall be taken of it by this company.

A trial of strength between the Washington and American engines, at Lancaster, Pa-, was to come off on the 3d inst.

The Distress in Madelca.

Anonymous statements having appeared in the newspapers, calculated to create antimpression that the ne-counts of the distress in the Island of Madeira, caused

by the fallure of the vintage last year, had been mis represented, or at least greatly exaggerated, the following letter from Commodere Mayo, commanding on the frican station, will not only refute such statements, but, we trust, convince these who so generously and promptly responded to the appeal in behalf of the unfortunate, but industrious and truly describe, inhabitants of Maceira, that their numerical was not wasted, nor their contribuagain has the vine been attacked by the

blight; there will be a total failure of the virtage, and, as may be interined, the cituation of the inhabitants of Machine is indeed deplorable. The undersigned have no been requested, therefore it is not their intention, to soreceive and forward such assistance as the chatilable may place in their hands for that purpose, following the donors' directions in regard to any special disposal thereot. WILLIAM DEPEW, 156 Pearl street.

Fig. 3MP Conservation. ?

Fig. 2MP Conservation. ?

Fig. 2MP Conservation. ?

Fig. 2MP Conservation. ?

Fig. 2MP Conservation. ?

Boar Sir—A letter purporting to come from the United States atcamer l'owhatan, dated Fig. 2MP Content. July 2, 1853. ?

Boar Sir—A letter purporting to come from the United States atcamer l'owhatan, dated Fig. 2MP Content. This communication coming from one of our national vessels, say create an impression upon the public mind at home, and serve to repress that active sympathy manifested towards the statements of the anonymous writer, and, as the commanding naval officer on lists station, to express my entire conviction that the general representation of the torrible powerly and suffering brought upon the labering classes in this shand, by the successive fallures of the vintage, has been, in no degree enaggerated.

I lem in powerson of the most authentic proofs that the contributions from the United States have not only alleviated much distress, but have saved many persons from startelion.

The Perturpose authorities, so far from throwing any impediments in the way of those charged with distributing the provisions sent from our country, have most promptly suspended their tarili, and admitted the domainous free of daty, and these denafices seem to have been distributed with admirable judgement by the committee to which they have been entroved.

In passing over the island, I have been forcibly impressed by the gratifude calculated to Madeira in her serve necessity, and I have fell most proud of that far reaching clarify that knows no limit of nation or language, but has sought out the families to cards on people for the prompt and efficient aid extended to Madeira in her serve necessity, and I have fell most proud of that far reaching clarify that knows no limit of nation or language, but has sought out the families here that the distress of the

has sought out the imme stream states in the distress of the coming year will be even greater than that which is past, and our countrymen may still find most worthy objects of their charity in this island, so beautiful, but, by the visitation of Providence, so full of misery.

I am, dear sir, with great regard, faithfully yours, (Signed.)

Commander in chief U. S. naval forces, West coast of Africa.

J. Heward March, Feq., U. S. Consul, Madeira.

Per. Peyson Williston, of East Hampton, Mess., is the close throng graduate of Yeie College. He was of the close of 1750, and was timely years of age in June last.

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, August 4 1868. resolution of the "Howard Association" of New Or-leans, appointing us a committee to solicit subscriptions in behalf of their institution, which we would thank you to give place in your columns for two would thank you to give place in your columns for two weeks. The fever has become epidemic, and is more malignant in type than ever before known, the deaths being fully seventy per cent of all that are attacked. The members of this association are most active in their personal exertions to relieve the suffering and the dying, but their means are relieve the suffering and the dying, but their means are becoming exhausted. The sum appropriated by the Giy Council is already gone, and they now rely upon the charitable to aid them in their noble work. We feel sure the citizens of New Orleans and residents of the Mississippl Valley, who are sojourning in this city and vicinity, will give laberally; and we rely upon the charitably disposed in this city and vicinity to aid in this most humane work. We enclose a slip from the New Orleans Picayane, setting forth the duties of a member of the association, which will give your readers an idea of this most noble institution, and which we would thank you to copy in your valuable paper. We also enclose you a letter reinstitution, and which we would thank you to copy in your valuable paper. We also enclose you a letter received by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, last evening, by the Empire City, which gives a vivid picture of the sickness, distress and suffering in that community, which please publish. Referring your readers to our advertisement annexed to the resolution referred to, we are yours truly, FRANCIS L. HAWKS, J. OGDEN WOODRUFF, CHARLES L. FROST,

Extract of a letter to Dr. Hasks, from one of the Episcopal clergy in New Orleans, dated July 27, 1853.—

copal clergy in New Orleans, dated July 27, 1853 :-

Extract of a letter to Dr. Hawks, from one of the Episcopal clergy in New Orleans, dated July 27, 1853:—

Ere this no doubt you have received notice of a resolution passed by the Howard Association, requesting your help. I feel confident that you will do all you can, and therefore shall not urge you, but will give you the trace state and condition of affairs. Others may endeavor to make people abroad believe there is no danger, while there is really at this moment raging one of the most fearful epidemics that was ever known. The fever is of a frightful type nearly every case black vomit in eight or ten hours after the attack, and the mortality is unprecedented. Dr. L., who, you know, is one of the most eminent of our physicians, told up, this day, that there were more deads than he ever know at any other period, and the suffering exceeds anything I have ever winessed. I have this day visited forty four persons sick with the fever, and by to morrow do not expect to find ten of them alive. I am soing from house to house, from one scene of the most appaliting wreatbedness only to see accelure, were, if that be possible, than the last. Death is all around me, in his most frightful form—yet my duty is a plain one, not only to peach the gospel but to help boddly the noor sufferer who has no friend. My dear friend, for God's sale help us. Get what you can, and remit if to me for the Howard Association, (you know all about it, for you are a member,) and the poor will bless you. Thus moraing I went into a lonely little hut, and there found the father dead, the mother hugging her babe, only four days old, to her breast, striving to nurse it, while the black winit was actually streaming from her mouth. Such are the objects for which I plead. The mother is since dead, the babe is alive. I took it and got a black woman to be its mother, not one cent had these people. My friend I could give you a great many similar cases of suffering, but I forbear, you will, I know, help us to help these poor dying creatures.

As a very lar

benevolence may prompt them to bestow, to be sent without delay to the Howard Association of New Orleans.

The New Orleans Picayane says it is frequently asked, in what consists the dury of a member of the Howard Association, and in what manner the relief is applied to applice nate. It is briefly this:—the members are detailed for duty in their respective districts. It is the duty of a member to patrol his district and search out the sick, by jentering every hovel where disease is likely to be found, and by giving timely relief to stay its progress. If the patient can be removed with safety, he is put into a cab and sent to the hospital; if not, the physician is celled, a nurse, if required, is furnished, and the prescriptions procured and applied by the member, who visits the patient at least twice a day. Should the patient have a family, and his home have nothing from its lecality to prejudice a recovery, he is permitted to remain; and when, as is most frequently the case, his family are supplied with provisions until he is restored to usefulness.

Contemplated Rejection of Edward Everett as Minister to England.

[Cerrespondence of the Albany Evening Journal]

Francisco Simulation of Contemplation of the Journal other journals elsimed for Mr. Clay the credit of defeating a coalition of Southern whigs with democratic Senators, which had for its object the rejection, in 1840, of Mr. Everett as minister to England.

Eccar after that occurrence you gave me a different version, and one which awarded the credit of averting the evil to other statesmen. Subsequently you promised to correct this chapter of our political history. Has not the time come to do so?

Truly yours

T. Weed.

REPLY.

T. Weed.

In the spring and summer succeeding the death of General Harrison we were several weeks at Washington. Mr. Eyeosth had been appointed Minister to England, and Was residing at that Court. Passing ington. All, Eyessa had been appeared a mister to implement and the room of Senator Morehead, of Kentucky, (who is one of the noblest sons of that proud State,) we learned from him that several whig Senators from Southern States, were opposed to the confrontation of Mr. Everett on account of his alleged abolition sentiments, and that some understandings had been entered into with democratic Senators which he feared would hazard his confirmation. Governor Morehead concurred with us in the opinion that such a result would be equally unjust to Mr. Everett and injurious to the country. The Hon. Mr. Mangum, who lodged in the same house, was then sent for. He at first declined participating in the conversation, partly because it resame house, was then sent for. He at first declined participating in the conversation, partly because it related to executive business, and partly because the arrangement was intended to be kept secret. But Mr. Mangum was too true a patriot and whig, when the mischiefs of such a movement were presented to his mind, to remain passive. Neither of those Senators had sanctioned the movement; and after further conversation, Mr. Mangum, waking up to a sense of the danger of precipitating "sectional agitation" by an act of indefensible prescription, said the Senate had been canvassed, and the deed was to be done on the next executive day. He produced memoranda containing the names of Senators who were committed to yote against the continuation. Among these ted to vote against the confirmation. Among these the only whigs whom we now remember were Mr. Merrick, of Maryland, and Mr. Henderson, of Mississippi, though there were others. Mr. Clay deprecated the movement and would vote for Mr. Everett's

ed the movement and would vote for Mr. Everett's confirmation, but intended to give a silent vote. It was urged by those who sought the rejection of Mr. Everett, that he was not a safe man to negotiate questions then pending with Great Britain, in which the slave States were largely interested. Conscious that these objections to Mr. E. were unfounded, and that an act so wanton and intolerant would array the North against the South. Messrs. Morehead and Mangam were orged to interpose earnestly against it. This they resolved to do; but they said that it would require a strong effort to resist a "foregone conclusion."

conclusion.

A suggestion was made in which those gentlemen concurred. This was that the press should be brought to bear upon the Senate. It would be necessary however, that the question hould not come as had been settled, the first to use die, and Messre, M. and M. promised to grant that.

We left Mr. Moreheada belong that If o'clock at night, for the lodgings the Bon. Christopher Morgan, then a member of the House of Representatives, with whom we sat to work writing letters, exposing the coalition which had been formed to reject Mr. Everett, and admonishing those who were impli-

Everett, and admonishing those who were impli-cated, of the consequences of their infatuation upon themselves and upon the harmony and welfare of

the Union.

Letters were written to journals at Alexandria, Richmend, Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c., &c. This duty occupied the whole night. The letters were deposited in a mailbag kept open at Brown's Hotel, just before sourise, and in scason for the departing mails. A strong, and in scane places indignant, public sentiment was aroused, which came back to Washington in season to exert a whole-some influence more the Senzie.

arrowed, which came back to Washington in season to exert a whole-some influence upon the Senate.

Mr. Everett's nomination was confirmed. If Mr. Clay spoke on the question he changed his purpose, either at the solicitation of Messrs. Mangum and Morehead, who were his warm personal and political friends, or in response to an unequivocal popular sentinent that boomed into Washington as well from the South as from the North.

These are, briefly, the facts in relation to the coalition formed to reject Mr. Everett. They are submitted as an act of justice to two distinguished and veteran whig Senators, who are entitled to the whole credit of thwarting a political conspiracy, which would, in 1840, have rushed the country into a bitter sectional warfare.

sectional warfare.

Marine Court.

Defore Hom Judge McCarty.

Avores 4.—Holmwood vs. Holmend & Hadley.—This was an action to recover the sum of 305 paid to the defendants for passage to Australia, for two of plaintiff's sons, in the ship Norma. It appeared that one of the lade was to work before the must, and for him only sif were paid, and the other paid \$80 for his passage. Their father, however, prevented them from going, and the defendants refused to refund the money. For the defence it was contended that a parent could not recover for money paid by minor children in the present form of action, but only is the name of the children, by parent, guardian or friend. Bis Honor, the Judge, concurred in the defence, and dismissed the case, the plaintiff not showing title to the money paid for the passage.

A "Fast" Couple.—We find the following marriage notice in the Rochester Dady Advertiser, with a request for Syracuse papers to copy. If the happy couple don't "make good time," it won't be the fault of their names:—

MARRIED—At Saratega Springs, on the 28thfuit, by the Pey. A. Baxter, Mr. C. H. Thorne, to Mass Elena A. Caller, of Bast Area.

ENTERESTING FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON. The Pacific Aspect of the Eastern

Almost a Naval Conflict at Smyrna. Threatened Trouble between Austria and the United States.

Question.

THE CHINESE REBELLION. NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA &c., &c., &c.

The mail steamship Washington, Captain E. M. Fitch, arrived yesterday morning. She left Bremen on the 15th, and Southampton on the 20th ult. Time 14 days and 12 hours. Our dates by the W. are-

Lordon. July 20. Bucharest July 10. Laverpool. 19. Visena. 15. Havre. 19. Naples. 12. Paris. 19. Madrid 14. Constantinople 7. Jasey 18. St. Petersburg. 7. Sydney, N. S. W. April 21. The Washington brings 150 passengers and a full and very valuable cargo of merchandise from Germany and Express

many and France. The Nisgara arrived at Liverpool on the 17th, and the Baltic on the 19th ult.

The West India mail steamer Orinoco reached Southampton on the 17th ult., with \$586,000 in specie on freight, having had fourteen deaths from

yellow fever on the voyage from St. Thomas. When the Washington left, confidence in the main-tenance of peace was increasing both in London and Paris. The reply of Russia to the joint representa-tions of Great Britain and France was expected to reach London about the 22d or 23d of July. The Paris Moniteur publishes the text of the circular of the French government to its diplomatic agents, in rejoinder to the Russian note. In a very pacific article in the Pays, ascribed to the Emperor Louis Napoleon himself, it is stated that with reference to the negotiations between Russia and the other powers, "all that remains in dispute is the form of a note," which should be drawn up to meet the differences existing, and which should wound the susceptibili-

ties of neither Russia or Turkey.

The latest intelligence from St. Petersburg was to the 9th July, at which date, says the London Times, "at least one of the propositions of compromise, recommended by the Western powers, had reached the Russian cabinet, and had been received in a manner indicating at all events a desire to negotiate.

Telegraphic accounts from Constantinople, to the 9th July, had been received in London. A ministerial crisis was feared in consequence of the news just received of the actual invasion of the Danubian principalities by the Russian forces.

In the House of Lords, on the 18th ult., Lord Clarendon stated that an answer, in entire conformity with the note published by the French government. had been returned to the last diplomatic circular of Count Nesselrode. Lord Clarendon also said that the government hoped to be able, in a few days, to lay before the House the fullest information respecting the state of affairs in the East.

Notwithstanding that a pacific solution was generally expected, there was no cessation of armaments. The commandants of the Dardanelles had been ordered to permit the passage of the British fleets, whether by day or night, at any moment.

A formidable conspiracy against the life of the Sultan, got up by the Imaums or fanatical party, had been discovered, and fifteen of the leaders had been arrested and bow-stringed. They proposed to depose the Sultan in favor of his brother, and to declare war against Russia. The greatest discontent prevailed among the Redifs or reserve corps, who were thirsting for a crusade against the Greeks. The Turkish authorities were exerting themselves to pre-

vent disturbances in Constantinople, which would serve the designs of Russia.

Negotiations were still progressing re-pecting the Hungarian, Kosta, and the riots at Smyrna. As the captains of the American and Austrian corvottes had evidently determined to fight, and had in fact cleared their ships for action, it was by the intervention of the British and French consuls hostilities were avoided, and it was arranged that Kosta should be given up to the French Consul General until Mr. La Cour and the Baron de Bruck had arranged the affair at Constantinople. This was accordingly done, Kosta being landed in chains and escorted by Austrian marines!

Queen Victoria had sickened with the measles, but the disease was progressing favorably.

The wet and stormy weather had caused a rise in English wheat of 2s. to 3s. per quarter. Foreign wheat 2s. higher. English flour had risen 3s. per sack, and American 1s. per barrel. Owing to unfavorable accounts regarding potatoes, Indian corn was held with increased firmness. Barley and oats

The upward tendency of the market for stocks and shares was checked by unfavorable accounts respecting the crops. The Liverpool cotton market was buoyant. Sales

on the 18th, 10,000 bales; on the 19th, 12,000. Prices firm.

The overland Indian mail arrived in London on the 18th. The London Times publishes advices from

China to the 14th of May, but no mcreantile letters had been received. The news is of the most important and curious character. The British war steamer Hermes had returned from an expedition to the seat of the rebellion. Nankin was reported to be in a state of rain, whilst the whole district was in anarchy and confusion. The rebels were in possession of Nankin and Chinkiang, which they were strongly fortifying, and were waiting for reinforcements from the South previous to advancing upon Pekin. The insurgent leaders had raised the standard of Christianity. A correct translation of the Bible was freely circulated amongst them, and a zeal amounting to fanaticism was leading them on to attempt the destruction of the whole Tartar race, whilst moral duties were strictly enforced and practised throughout their own ranks. The commander of the Hermes had explained the neutral position which the foreign powers are disposed to hold during the struggle. The insurgents are of the Protestant form of worship, recognizing Jesus Christ as their Saviour, and adopting the Trinity and Ton Command-

We have advices from Sydney to the 22d April. The colony of New South Wales was reported to be progressing satisfactorily. The yield of gold continues steady, and the prospects with respect to agriculture were also encouraging.

THE TURKISH QUESTION

Important Diplomatic Note from France The following is a translation of the reply (as published in the Moniteur) of M. Drouyn de Lhuys to the second circular of M. Nesseirode. It is addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the form of a circular note, to the French diplomatic agents abroad:—

remember of the best cale completely and the street of these he suggestermous which has a right in expensively grounded completels, it is not that of Hill Rajony and State State of the best hand the state of the s

copy of it to M. ----.
Receive, sir, the assurance of my distinguished rect.

DROUYN DE LHUYS. spect. The Last Explanation in the British Parlie

The British House of Peers mot upon Monday, July 18. Shortly after the House was in session the Earl of Malmeabury said :--

The British House of Feers not upon Monday, July 18. Shortly after the House was in session the Earl of Malmesbury said:—

My lords, I wish to call the attention of your tordships to a matter of some consequence and importance at this mement, and to ask a question of my noble friend opposite relating to it. Observation has already been made on the tener and language of two circular notes which have appeared from the Russian government, addressed to their diplomatic agents throughout Europe. I shall make no observation upon the subject of those circular notes, except to say that I do not agree with the premises hald down in many parts of those documents, and therefore on header to agree in the arguments founded upon those premises, which I consider erroneous. My lords, I have been waiting with considerable impatience—and your tordships, I am sure, must have joined in the feeling—for an answer, on the part of the government, to those two circular notes. (Hear, hear.) I have been auxious to avoid embarrasing the government in any way by making observations relative to the unfortunate occurrences in the East; but I think that it is now time for the dignity of this country, and I think it is fair, upon the part of the opposition, to ask the government whether they have made any raphy to those notes; and, if they have made any raphy to those notes; and, if they have made any made any reply, whother they intend to make any, and whother they intend to make any and whother they intend to ask the contents of those of efficient and whother, if the question to-day, because the French government, state to you leadships, and to the contents of these reasons, it is to form of a circular note, to the French diplomatic agents abroad —

Paris, July 15, 1832.

Sm.—The new despatch of Court de Nesselrode, which the Journal de St. Petershary published on the day following that of its transmission to all the legations of Ressia, has produced on the government of the Emperor an impression which His Imperial Majeaty has commanded me to communicate to you frankly.

We cannot but lament to see Ressia, at the very moment when the efforts of all the cabinets to bring about a satisfactory solution of the present difficulties afford preof of their moderation, assume an attitude which renders the success of their negotiations more uncertain, and which imposes on some of them the daty of rejecting the responsibility which has been vainly attempted to be attached to their policy.

I have no desire, sir, to resume a discussion which has been exhausted; but as Count Nesselreds still allegus, in apport of the pretensions of 5t. Neersburg, the offence which the Forte committed against it by disregarding the promises made to the Reasian Legation, at the period of the first actions not of the Holy Places in 1852, I am hourd to repeat that the firmus issued by the Spilas, after the mission of Prizos hierschiloid, have